

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.)

- vs. -)

ARAKI, SADAO, et al.)

A F F I D A V I T

I, OIKAWA, Genshichi, do swear on my conscience that the following is true:

From April 1940 until April 1941, I was the Vice President and Director of the Political Affairs Bureau of the KO-A-IN branch office at Shanghai, China, and from April 1941 until November 1942, I was Director of the Political Affairs Division and President of General Affairs of the Central Office of the KO-A-IN in Tokyo. The KO-A-IN was established in December 1938, with the head office in Tokyo and four branch offices, respectively, at Shanghai, Peiping, Amoy and Kalgan. There were two sub-branch offices, one each at Canton and Tsingtao. The Tokyo office has four divisions, the Political Division, Economical Division, Cultural Division and Technical Division. The local branch offices had three departments, political, economic and cultural departments. The Premier was the president of the KO-A-IN, and the Ministers of War, Navy, Finance and Foreign Affairs were the vice presidents. The other ministries were represented on the Board by personnel other than the minister himself. The purpose of the KO-A-IN was to improve the economic, cultural, political and technical situations in China. When a decision was made by the Central office of the KO-A-IN it was communicated to the branch offices, who in turn would take the matter up with the local Chinese government. When an agreement had been reached in the manner of effecting the decisions made in Tokyo, the technical advisors on the staff of the KO-A-IN would then aid the local Chinese government to carry out the decision. After the establishment of the Nanking government in November 1940, negotiations were handled by the Foreign Ministry and the Chinese government. Since the Foreign Ministry did not have any technical experts, the KO-A-IN continued to function as it had before the establishment of the Nanking government in effecting the decisions made in Tokyo.

Between the branch offices of the KO-A-IN and the local military commander there were established liaison officials. When I was in the Shanghai office of the KO-A-IN, decisions made in Tokyo were communicated to Shanghai for execution in the Shanghai area. Decisions relating to the military were in addition communicated through military channels to the local military commander. As a result, there was interference between the KO-A-IN and the military. Local military commanders had as part of their staff a Special Service Organization for effecting economic, political and cultural matters.

My knowledge of opium and narcotics is limited to the production of opium in Mongolia. The chief revenue income available to the Mongolian government resulted from the production of opium in that area. The KO-A-IN studied the needs of opium in different parts of China and arranged for the distribution of the opium from Mongolia to North China, Central China and South China. This distribution was done through Chinese organizations.

/s/ OIKAWA, GENSHICHI

OIKAWA, Genshichi

Sworn to and subscribed by the above-named OIKAWA, Genshichi before the undersigned officer at the War Ministry Building, Tokyo, Japan, this 25th day of July, 1946.

/s/ John Hummel

Major J.A.G.D.

CERTIFICATE

I, YAMASAKI, Seichi, HEREBY CERTIFY That I am fully conversant with the Japanese and English languages, and that I, this day, read the foregoing Affidavit to the above-named OKAWA, Genshichi in Japanese, and in so doing, truly and correctly translated the contents thereof from English into Japanese; and that said OKAWA, Genshichi stated to me that the contents of said Affidavit were the truth, and that he was willing to sign said Affidavit under oath; and that said OKAWA, Genshichi was duly sworn in my presence and signed said Affidavit under oath in my presence; and that all proceedings incidental to the administration of said oath and the signing of said Affidavit were truly and correctly translated from Japanese into English and English into Japanese and fully understood and comprehended by said Affiant.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1946, at Tokyo, Japan.

-- /s/ Seichi Yamasaki _ _ _ _ _
YAMASAKI, Seichi